



5V0-22.21^{Q&As}

VMware vSAN 6.7 Specialist

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QUESTION 1

A vSAN administrator has been asked to encrypt all traffic for data and metadata across all hosts in a vSAN cluster.

Which action is necessary to achieve this level of encryption?

- A. Enable vSAN Cluster level encryption via Storage Policy. No KMS is required.
- B. Enable vSAN Data In-Transit encryption at the cluster level. No KMS is required.
- C. Deploy KMS server, and enable vSAN Data at Rest encryption at the cluster level.
- D. Deploy KMS server, and enable vSAN Data at Rest and In-Transit encryption at the host level.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 2

A vSAN administrator, who has a cluster that has both compute-only and vSAN ReadyNodes, recently received a request to deploy a new application with higher storage performance requirements than what are currently available.

What are two ways the administrator can reconfigure the vSAN cluster to obtain this additional performance? (Choose two.)

- A. Add additional hosts, with capacity devices only, and then stream the cache from the other hosts.
- B. Add cache and capacity devices to the compute-only hosts.
- C. Add additional cache and capacity devices to the existing data nodes.
- D. Add additional compute-only hosts from the vSAN cluster.
- E. Add to the existing disk groups two cache devices and the eight capacity devices.

Correct Answer: BE

QUESTION 3

An administrator is responsible for managing a 5-node vSAN 7.0 cluster that hosts 150 virtual machines.

Each virtual machine belongs to one of the following vSAN Storage Policies:

vSANPolicy1:

Site Disaster Tolerance: None

Failures to Tolerate: 1 failure - RAIN5 (Erase Coding)

vSANPolicy2:

Site Disaster Tolerance: None



Failures to Tolerate: No data redundancy

Following an unplanned power event within the datacenter, the administrator has been alerted to the fact that one host has permanently failed. Prior to the vSAN host failure, the usable storage capacity of the vSAN Cluster was more than 40%.

What will be the potential impact to any virtual machine that was running on the failed host using vSANPolicy2?

- A. vSAN will immediately start the recovery process.
- B. Each virtual machine will be restarted on another vSAN host using vSphere HA.
- C. After 60 minutes, vSAN will automatically start the recovery process.
- D. Each virtual machine will need to be restored from backup.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 4

A vSAN administrator has been tasked with troubleshooting an application in a Hybrid vSAN environment. The application is I/O intensive, and the magnetic capacity devices may be playing a role in slow performance, so the administrator decides to take action to help resolve the problem.

Which action should the administrator take?

- A. Change the Default Storage Policy to have stripe width of 13.
- B. Modify the stripe width for the application on the advanced settings for the VM.
- C. Add more magnetic capacity devices in the affected host.
- D. Increase the stripe width based on the number of capacity devices within the disk group.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 5

An organization is facing vSAN storage capacity challenges on one of their vSAN enabled clusters, while other vSAN enabled clusters are underutilized. The current vSAN version is 7.0 U1.

Which vSAN feature should be used to resolve this challenge in the quickest way?

- A. vSAN HCI Mesh
- B. vSAN Replication
- C. vSAN Stretched Clusters



D. vSAN Datastore(s)

Correct Answer: A

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